

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION S	See Form PCT/IPEA/416					
WO 33191	International filing data (Jankara)	Access Designed as the Charles and the con-					
International application No.	International filing date (day/month	/year) Priority date (day/month/year)					
PCT/IB 2002/002181	13.06.2002						
, ,	International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC						
H04Q 7/38, H04B 7/005							
Applicant	····						
Nokia Corporation et	al						
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	liminary examination report, establis ansmitted to the applicant according	shed by this International Preliminary Examining to Article 36.					
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	of 5 sheets, including	this cover sheet.					
This report is also accompanied by	y ANNEXES, comprising:						
<u> </u>	-	_					
	and to the International Bureau) a to						
and/or sheets	description, claims and/or drawings v containing rectifications authorized l re Instructions).	which have been amended and are the basis of this report by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the					
		nis Authority considers contain an amendment that goes					
	sclosure in the international applicati	ion as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the					
b. (sent to the Internation	onal Bureau only) a total of (indicate	type and number of electronic carrier(s))					
		nce listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer					
readable form only, a Administrative Instru	s indicated in the Supplemental Box ctions).	Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the					
4. This report contains indications re	elating to the following items:						
Box No. I Basis o	f the report						
Box No. II Priority							
Box No. III Non-est	tablishment of opinion with regard to	olishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
Box No. IV Lack of	funity of invention						
	ed statement under Article 35(2) with bility; citations and explanations supp	n regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial porting such statement					
Box No. VI Certain	documents cited						
Box No. VII Certain	defects in the international application	on					
Box No. VIII Certain	observations on the international app	plication					
Date of submission of the demand	Date of co	ompletion of this report					
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13.01.2004		.2004					
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE		ed officer					
Patent- och registreringsverket	Audiorize	~ onice					
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Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (Janua	ry 2004)	e No. +46 8 782 25 00					

Interv	application No.
PCT/IB	2002/002181

Box	No. I	Basis of the report				
1.	. With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
		This report is based on a translation from the original language into the following language , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:				
		international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))				
		publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)				
		international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)				
2.	furnish	With regard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):				
	Ц	the international application as originally filed/furnished				
	\boxtimes	the description:				
		pages 1-15 as originally filed/furnished				
		pages* received by this Authority on				
		pages* received by this Authority on				
	\boxtimes	the claims:				
		pages as originally filed/furnished				
		pages* as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19				
		pages* 1-6 received by this Authority on 06.05.2004 pages* received by this Authority on				
	\boxtimes	the drawings:				
		pages 1-4 as originally filed/furnished				
		pages* received by this Authority on pages* received by this Authority on				
		a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.				
3.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
		the description, pages				
		the claims, Nos.				
		the drawings, sheets/figs				
		the sequence listing (specify):				
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):				
4.		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).				
		the description, pages				
		the claims, Nos.				
		the drawings, sheets/figs				
		the sequence listing (specify): any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):				
*	If itam					
	ıj nem	4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."				

Box No. II	II Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:				
	the entire international application			
\boxtimes	claims Nos. 1-19 in part			
because	e:			
	the said international application, or the said claims Nos.			
1	relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):			
	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):			
	the claims, or said claims Nos are so inadequately supported			
	by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.			
\boxtimes	no international search report has been established for said claims Nos. 1-19 in part			
	the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions in that:			
	the written form has not been furnished			
	does not comply with the standard			
	the computer readable form has not been furnished			
<u></u>	does not comply with the standard			
	the tables related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer readable form only, do not comply with the technical requirements provided for in the Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.			
	See Supplemental Box for further details.			
	Frankrist Committee Commit			

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: Box III.

The original independent claims 1, 11 and 21 provided for a large number of possible methods and systems and the international search were therefore only carried out for certain parts of these claims. After amendment of the claims (2004-05-06), said original claims 1, 11 and 21 remain as part of the new claims 1, 10 and 19. Therefore, this report is only valid for the parts of the present claims 1, 10 and 19, which were included in the international search report.

Motivation from the international search report:

"The present claims 1, 11 and 21 provide for a large number of possible methods and systems. These possibilities differ widely within the area and the description fails to support all possibilities. In fact, the claims contain so many options that a lack of clarity and conciseness within the meaning of Article 6 PCT arises to such an extent as to render a meaningful search of the claims impossible.

Consequently, the search has only been carried out for those parts of claims 1, 11 and 21, which appear to be supported and disclosed, namely a method and a system for adaptive resource allocation of a physical shared channel by adjusting power or spreading factor."

Bo	x No. V Reasoned statement u citations and explana		35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicabiliting such statement	y; .
1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims Claims	1-19	YES
		Claims		NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-19	YES
		Claims		NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-19	YES
ĺ		Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Documents cited in the International Search Report:

D1: EP1209936 A D2: WO0245291 A

D3: "Packet service in UMTS: delay-throughput performance of the downlink shared channel" (Borgonovo et al, ISSN: 1389-1286)

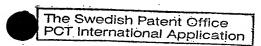
D4: EP1035676 A

The cited documents represent the general state of the art. The invention defined in claims 1-19 is not disclosed by any of these documents.

The cited prior art does not give any indication that would lead a person skilled in the art to the claimed method and system for adaptive resource allocation of a physical shared channel by adjusting power or spreading factor. Therefore, the claimed invention is not obvious to a person skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the invention defined in claims 1-19 is novel and is considered to involve an inventive step. The invention is industrially applicable.

Please note that this report is only valid for claims 1-19 in part - see box III for further information



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0 6 -05- 2004 DT05 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 9 DEC 2004

Enclosure of May 6, 2004

PCT-Application No.: PCT/IB2002/002181

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Our ref.: WO 33191

CLAIMS

- 1. A method for adaptive setting or reservation of channelization codes and/or power for downlink channel in a communication network, using parameters (SFmin, PtxDSCHallowed) for minimum allowed Spreading Factor, SF, and/or allowed power level, the parameters being set depending on the traffic load, the total cell load and/or the availability of channelization codes, wherein three kinds of measurements are performed:
 - 1. Average transmitted power of a physical shared downlink channel, PDSCH,
 - 2. Relative activity factor, A, of the PDSCH, and
 - 3. Weighted code blocking rate, B, and adaptive adjustment of root spreading factor and power is based on these three kinds of measurements.
- 25 2. The method of claim 1, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the allowed power level is:
 - if A is smaller than TH_{A1} , and $P_{txDSCHest}$ is smaller than $(P_{txPDSCHallowed} X)$, then decrease the reserved power, preferably by X or a fraction thereof,
- A representing an activity factor of the downlink channel, TH_{Al} a threshold parameter, $P_{txDSCHest}$ the estimated power of the downlink channel, $P_{txPDSCHallowed}$ the power allowed for the downlink channel, and X a certain set value.

- 3. The method of claim 1, or 2, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the allowed power level is:
- if A is greater than TH_{A2} , and $P_{txDSCHest}$ is greater than $(P_{txPDSCHallowed} X)$, then increase the allowed power by X, A representing an activity factor of the downlink channel, TH_{A2} a threshold parameter, $P_{txDSCHest}$ the estimated power of the downlink channel, $P_{txPDSCHallowed}$ the power allowed for the downlink channel, and X a certain set value.
- 4. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the minimum spreading factor, SF_{min} , is:
 - if B is greater than TH_{B} , and A is greater than TH_{A2} , then decrease SF_{min} (allow higher bit rates),
- 15 B representing a weighted code-blocking rate, A an activity factor of the downlink channel, and TH_B and TH_{A2} threshold values.
- 5. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the minimum spreading factor, SF_{min} , is:
 - if B=0 (zero), and L_{code} is greater than TH_{code} , then increase SF_{min} (maximum bit rate is decreased), B representing a weighted code-blocking rate, L_{code} a current load of a code tree, and TH_{code} a threshold parameter.
 - 6. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein a method for channelization code allocation comprises a step of reserving a new root code with a given spreading factor (Spreading Factor), and a subsequent step of deciding where in a code tree this reservation is to be made.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein codes for downlink

basically are assigned in the code tree starting from a certain limb of the code tree, and codes are assigned for users primarily in another limb of the code tree.

8. The method of claim 6 or 7, wherein a default capacity is allocated to a territory, e.g. DSCH territory to be used by HS-DSCH and DSCH, when the total code tree load allows this, wherein spreading factor SF is only increased if the code tree is highly loaded.

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- 9. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein total cell load is measured by power.
- 10. A system for adaptive setting or reservation of channelization codes and/or power for downlink channel in a communication network, using parameters ($P_{txDSCHallowed}$, SF_{min}) for minimum allowed Spreading Factor, SF, and/or allowed power level, the parameters being set depending on the traffic load, the total cell load and/or the availability of channelization codes,

wherein the system is adapted to perform three kinds of measurements:

- 1. Average transmitted power of a physical shared downlink channel, PDSCH,
 - 2. Relative activity factor, A, of the PDSCH, and
- 3. Weighted code blocking rate, B, and to base adaptive adjustment of root spreading factor and power on these three kinds of measurements.
- 30 11. The system of claim 10, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the allowed power level is:
 - if A is smaller than TH_{A1} , and $P_{txDSCHest}$ is smaller than $(P_{txPDSCHallowed} X)$, then decrease the reserved power,

preferably by X or a fraction thereof,

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A representing an activity factor of the downlink channel, TH_{AI} a threshold parameter, $P_{txDSCHest}$ the estimated power of the downlink channel, $P_{txPDSCHallowed}$ the power allowed for the downlink channel, and X a certain set value.

- 12. The system of claim 10, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the allowed power level is:
- if A is greater than TH_{A2} , and $P_{txDSCHest}$ is greater than $(P_{txPDSCHallowed} X)$, then increase the allowed power by X, A representing an activity factor of the downlink channel, TH_{A2} a threshold parameter, $P_{txDSCHest}$ the estimated power of the downlink channel, $P_{txPDSCHallowed}$ the power allowed for the downlink channel, and X a certain set value.

13. The system of any one of the preceding system claims, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the minimum spreading factor, SF_{min} , is:

if B is greater than TH_B , and A is greater than TH_{A2} , then decrease SF_{min} (allow higher bit rates), B representing a weighted code-blocking rate, A an activity factor of the downlink channel, and TH_B and TH_{A2} threshold values.

14. The system of any one of the preceding system claims, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the minimum spreading factor, SF_{min} , is:

if B=0 (zero), and L_{code} is greater than TH_{code} , then increase SF_{min} (maximum bit rate is decreased),

- 30 B representing a weighted code-blocking rate, L_{code} a current load of a code tree, and TH_{code} a threshold parameter.
 - 15. The system of any one of the preceding system

claims, wherein a method for channelization code allocation comprises a step of reserving a new root code with a given spreading factor SF, and a subsequent step of deciding where in a code tree this reservation is to be made.

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16. The system of claim 15, wherein codes for downlink basically are assigned in the code tree starting from a certain limb of the code tree, and codes are assigned for users primarily in another limb of the code tree.

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- 17. The system of claim 15 or 16, wherein a default capacity is allocated to a territory, e.g. DSCH territory to be used by HS-DSCH and DSCH, when the total code tree load allows this, wherein spreading factor SF is only increased if the code tree is highly loaded.
- 18. The system of any one of the preceding system claims, being adapted to measure the total cell load by measuring power.

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method as defined in any one of the preceding method claims, or in a system as defined in any one of the preceding system claims, for adaptive setting or reservation of channelization codes and/or power for downlink channel in a communication network, in particular for downlink shared channel, DSCH, and high speed downlink shared channel, HS-DSCH, using parameters $(P_{txDSCHallowed}, SF_{min})$ for minimum allowed Spreading Factor, SF, and/or allowed power level, the parameters being set depending on the traffic load, the total cell load and/or the availability of channelization codes,

wherein the entity is adapted to perform three kinds of measurements:

- Average transmitted power of a physical shared downlink channel, PDSCH,
 - 2. Relative activity factor, A, of the PDSCH, and
 - 3. Weighted code blocking rate, B,
- 5 and to base adaptive adjustment of root spreading factor and power on these three kinds of measurements.

CLAIMS

- 1. A method for adaptive setting or reservation of channelization codes and/or power for downlink channel in a communication network, , using parameters (SFmin, PtxDSCHallowed) for minimum allowed Spreading Factor, SF, and/or allowed power level, the parameters being set depending on the traffic load, the total cell load and/or the availability of channelization codes.
 - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein three kinds of measurements are performed:
- Average transmitted power of a physical shared
 downlink channel (PDSCH),
 - 2. Relative activity factor A of the PDSCH,
 - 3. Weighted code blocking rate B, and adaptive adjustment of root spreading factor and power is based on these three kinds of measurements.

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- 3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the allowed power level is:
- if A is smaller than TH_{A1} , and $P_{txDSCHest}$ is smaller than $(P_{txPDSCHallowed} X)$, then decrease the reserved power, preferably by X or a fraction thereof,
- A representing an activity factor of the downlink channel, TH_{Al} a threshold parameter, $P_{txDSCHest}$ the estimated power of the downlink channel, $P_{txPDSCHellowed}$ the power allowed for the downlink channel, and X a certain set value.

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- 4. The method of claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the allowed power level is:
 - if A is greater than TH_{A2} , and $P_{t \times DSCHest}$ is greater

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than $(P_{txPDSCHallowed} - X)$, then increase the allowed power by X, A representing an activity factor of the downlink channel, TH_{A2} a threshold parameter, $P_{txDSCHest}$ the estimated power of the downlink channel, $P_{txPDSCHallowed}$ the power allowed for the downlink channel, and X a certain set value.

- 5. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the minimum spreading factor, SF_{min} , is:
- if B is greater than TH_B , and A is greater than TH_{A2} , then decrease SF_{min} (allow higher bit rates), B representing a weighted code-blocking rate, A an activity factor of the downlink channel, and TH_B and TH_{A2} threshold values.
 - 6. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the minimum spreading factor, SF_{min} , is:
- if B=0 (zero), and L_{code} is greater than TH_{code} ,

 20 then increase SF_{min} (maximum bit rate is decreased), B representing a weighted code-blocking rate, L_{code} a current load of a code tree, and TH_{code} a threshold parameter.
- 7. The method of any one of the preceding claims,

 wherein a method for channelization code allocation comprises
 a step of reserving a new root code with a given spreading
 factor (Spreading Factor), and a subsequent step of deciding
 where in a code tree this reservation is to be made.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein codes for downlink basically are assigned in the code tree starting from a certain limb of the code tree, and codes are assigned for users primarily in another limb of the code tree.



- 9. The method of claim 7 or 8, wherein a default capacity is allocated to a territory, e.g. DSCH territory to be used by HS-DSCH and DSCH, when the total code tree load allows this, wherein spreading factor SF is only increased if the code tree is highly loaded.
- 10. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein total cell load is measured by power.

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- 11. A system for adaptive setting or reservation of channelization codes and/or power for downlink channel in a communication network, using parameters ($P_{txDSCHallowed}$, SF_{min}) for minimum allowed Spreading Factor, SF, and/or allowed power level, the parameters being set depending on the traffic load, the total cell load and/or the availability of channelization codes.
- 12. The system of claim 11, being adapted to perform 20 three kinds of measurements:
 - Average transmitted power of a physical shared downlink channel (PDSCH),
 - 2. Relative activity factor A of the PDSCH,
 - 3. Weighted code blocking rate B,
- 25 and to base adaptive adjustment of root spreading factor and power on these three kinds of measurements.
 - 13. The system of claim 11 or 12, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the allowed power level is:
- if A is smaller than TH_{Al} , and $P_{txDSCHest}$ is smaller than $(P_{txPDSCHallowed} X)$, then decrease the reserved power, preferably by X or a fraction thereof,
 - A representing an activity factor of the downlink channel,

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 TH_{Al} a threshold parameter, $P_{txDSCHest}$ the estimated power of the downlink channel, $P_{txPDSCHallowed}$ the power allowed for the downlink channel, and X a certain set value.

14. The system of claim 11 or 12, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the allowed power level is:

if A is greater than TH_{A2} , and $P_{txDSCHest}$ is greater than $(P_{txPDSCHallowed} - X)$, then increase the allowed power by X, A representing an activity factor of the downlink channel, TH_{A2} a threshold parameter, $P_{txDSCHest}$ the estimated power of the downlink channel, $P_{txPDSCHallowed}$ the power allowed for the downlink channel, and X a certain set value.

- 15. The system of any one of the preceding system 15 claims, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the minimum spreading factor, SF_{\min} , is:
 - if B is greater than TH_B , and A is greater than TH_{A2} , then decrease SF_{min} (allow higher bit rates), B representing a weighted code-blocking rate, A an activity factor of the downlink channel, and TH_B and TH_{A2} threshold values.
 - 16. The system of any one of the preceding system claims, wherein a criteria for adjustment of the minimum spreading factor, SF_{min} , is:
 - if B=0 (zero), and L_{code} is greater than TH_{code} , then increase SF_{min} (maximum bit rate is decreased), B representing a weighted code-blocking rate, L_{code} a current load of a code tree, and TH_{code} a threshold parameter.

17. The system of any one of the preceding system claims, wherein a method for channelization code allocation comprises a step of reserving a new root code with a given



spreading factor SF, and a subsequent step of deciding where in a code tree this reservation is to be made.

- 18. The system of claim 17, wherein codes for downlink basically are assigned in the code tree starting from a certain limb of the code tree, and codes are assigned for users primarily in another limb of the code tree.
- 19. The system of claim 17 or 18, wherein a default capacity is allocated to a territory, e.g. DSCH territory to be used by HS-DSCH and DSCH, when the total code tree load allows this, wherein spreading factor SF is only increased if the code tree is highly loaded.
- 20. The system of any one of the preceding system claims, being adapted to measure the total cell load by measuring power.
- 21. A network entity, preferably to be used in a
 20 method as defined in any one of the preceding method claims,
 or in a system as defined in any one of the preceding system
 claims, for adaptive setting or reservation of channelization
 codes and/or power for downlink channel in a communication
 network, in particular for DSCH and HS-DSCH, using parameters
 (PtxDSCHallowed, SFmin) for minimum allowed Spreading Factor, SF,
 and/or allowed power level, the parameters being set
 depending on the traffic load, the total cell load and/or the
 availability of channelization codes.